APPENDIX A
(Clean Copy Of Amended Claims)

1. (Amended) A D.C. motor comprising:

a casing comprising a chamber and coil mounting extensions disposed around the chamber for enabling coils to be wound on the casing, the chamber having a support section in a bottom thereof, an IC control means being mounted on the casing, a stator coil assembly being wound and mounted on the coil mounting extensions of the casing and comprising even coils formed by means of continuously winding a single conducting wire in a manner that each of the coils has a winding direction opposite to that of one said coil adjacent thereto; and

a rotor comprising a shaft rotatably held in the support section of the casing, the rotor comprising a permanent magnet having north and south poles, the rotor being repulsed and thus driven to turn by magnetic fields created by the coils of the stator coil assembly on the casing.

5. (Amended) A D.C. motor comprising:

a casing comprising a chamber and coil mounting extensions disposed around the chamber, the chamber having a support section in a bottom thereof, an IC control means being mounted on the casing, a stator coil assembly being wound and mounted on the coil mounting extensions of the casing and comprising even coils formed by means of continuously winding a single conducting wire in a manner that each of the coils has a winding direction opposite to that of one said coil adjacent thereto; and

a rotor comprising a shaft rotatably held in the support section of the casing, the rotor comprising a permanent magnet having north and south poles, the rotor being repulsed and thus driven to turn by magnetic fields created by the coils of the stator coil assembly on the casing,

wherein the mounting extensions project outwardly from a wall defining the chamber for mounting the coils, respectively.

APPENDIX C
(Clean Copy Of Amended Paragraphs)

Page 2, lines 8-18:

Another previously proposed D.C. motor, as illustrated in Fig. 9 of the drawings of the present application, comprises a stator 92 having a number of pole arms 92a, 92b, 92c, and 92d around which two conductive wires are wound. Each conducting wire 921,922 needs to be wound for just a half of turns to finish winding of the stator 92 with required turns. After formation of the winding on the stator 92, it can then be decided the number (two or three) of the connections to be connected with the drive circuit.

Page 5, line 26 to Page 6, line 17:

Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate a motor having a radial air gap and using the winding method in accordance with the present invention. The motor comprises a casing 3 having a chamber 31. A support section 32 is provided in a bottom of the chamber 31 for rotatably supporting a shaft 41 of a rotor 4. The rotor 4 comprises a permanent ring magnet 42 having north and south poles. The casing [4] 3 further comprises plural mounting members or extensions 33 on an outer wall face or an inner wall face thereof. Each mounting member 33 may be a countersink or a peg for winding, mounting, and retaining a respective coil 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d of the stator coil assembly 10. In addition, the coils 10a, 10b, 10c, and 10d are located corresponding to the permanent ring magnet 42 of the rotor 4. Since the direction of the electric current and the direction of the magnetic field of each coil 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d are opposite to those of the coil adjacent thereto, alternating magnetic fields are created when the stator coil assembly 10 is supplied with electric current. The resultant magnetic force may repulse the permanent ring magnet 42 of the rotor 4 to turn. In addition, an IC control means 34 comprised of a Hall element and a drive circuit and provided on the casing 3 detects a change in the polarity of the permanent ring magnet 42 of the rotor 4 and sends a signal to alternately change the direction of each coil 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, thereby keeping the rotor turning.